

WILL RAILROAD THE POLICE BILL.

Lauterbach Doesn't Expect
to Send It to the
Mayors.

MEASURE NOW COMPLETE.

Will Go to Albany, To-day and
the Wheels of the Machine
Will Begin to Buzz.

ELECTION BOARDS, FORCED OUT.

The Act as Drafted Would Give the
State Commission Supervision of
the Polls at the Election
of County Officers.

Edward Lauterbach and ex-Judge Allison yesterday completed the bill intended to oust the Police Board and place the protective forces of Greater New York in the hands of a bipartisan commission of four, to be named by the Governor.

It has been determined that, unless there should be a strong public protest, the bill will not be submitted to the Mayors of the cities interested for their approval. The bill will be labeled a State act, rushed through and promptly signed by the Governor. By this scheme Platt expects to fool Mayor Strong, who would quickly veto the bill on the ground of unconstitutionality. It is believed that before the question could be settled by the courts the commission would have accomplished in a polite way all it was created for. Yesterday Edward Lauterbach admitted it was the intention to ignore all the Mayors. He said:

"The Legislature must decide whether the act is one which, within the constitutional provisions, must be sent to the Mayor of the city for approval; my opinion is that the bill will not be considered within that class.

"It is clearly a State measure. It provides for a State Commission, to have authority in a division of the State not restricted to the limits of any city. Therefore, no Mayor should be called on to burden himself with its consideration. It is true, the first Greater New York bill went to the Mayors for approval, and that it is intended the charter shall go to them, but these are of a different character. In this bill the State is interested, because the Governor is authorized to name the Commission. However, if there is a great demand that the bill go to the Mayors, I suppose that may be done."

"State" Civil Service, Too.
Mr. Lauterbach said it had been determined to have civil service examinations under the new commission conducted by the State Board Examiner.

"If we had provided for departmental examinations," he said, "the charge might have been made that it was a scheme to get Republicans on the force. The State Board is eminently fair, so it was thought best to give it the authority.

"The financial problem was more easily solved than I thought it could be. I found there had been adequate appropriations made in all the towns and cities, including the villages of Hempstead and Jamaica, in the Richmond County. It is, therefore, provided in the act that the moneys appropriated shall be turned over to the State Commission. Nothing could be more simple. The bill is now in the printers' hands. It will be sent to Albany to-morrow, and will probably be introduced on Friday. I have no doubt of its speedy passage."

Mayor Strong said yesterday he had heard the bill would not be sent to him. He would not say what course he would adopt. It is understood he regards the bill as a part of the scheme to prevent a test as to the constitutionality of the act.

One of the effects of the bill will be to wipe out all the Boards of Elections in the territory affected. Even the county election in Kings county and the election of a Sheriff, District Attorney, County Judge and other officers in New York will be conducted under the direction of the State Commission.

An Opinion by Parker, P. C.
Police Commissioner Parker entertains no doubt of the constitutionality of Mr. Platt's Police bill. He says:

"The Court of Appeals has already decided the point upon which the opponents of the bill rely in urging their theory of unconstitutionality. I doubt very much whether acts done under the Governor's appointment could be invalidated by a subsequent decision of the court that the law under which they acted was unconstitutional.

"It may be the Commissioners could be

SHEEHAN SEES A REPUBLICAN SCHEME.

Tammany Leader Says Mayor Strong Has Ample Power to Remove All the Commissioners.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—John C. Sheehan is in Pittsburg looking after his contracting business. To a Journal correspondent to-day he gave his views on the Lauterbach bill. He said:

"The bill is ridiculous and contrary to all law and precedent. It shows on its face a desire to get control of the Police Department for use during the next election.

"There is no necessity for such a law. The Mayor now has ample power to remove any or all of the Commissioners. If there was any possibility of the Mayor acting on charges preferred against any member of the board, the charges would be made; but everybody in New York knows he would not. Some time ago a charge was made against a member of the Police Board, but it was never disposed of.

"The people behind the new bill are not working for the good of the city or Police Department. The scheme is to have the Governor appoint the board that would have control for the remainder of this year. The board so appointed would have to be in power until after the November elections.

"What the people want is a new board, but not the kind proposed by Mr. Lauterbach. Every honest Republican will admit that Tammany Hall's management of affairs in New York is better than that of the alleged reformers. Many wish to see the Democrats in control again, and they will have their wish gratified. The prospects were never brighter. We will carry New York City and county next November by from 60,000 to 75,000 majority."

joined from acting until the Court of appeals had decided the constitutionality of the law, but I will not be positive.

"I saw ex-Chief Byrnes's statement before it had been printed. I have no opinion to express on it. Mr. Byrnes could not become Chief without a special law being enacted. I have heard his name mentioned in connection with the office of Commissioner under the new order of things, but how much there is in it I cannot say."

Colonel Grant Wants to Go.

Commissioner Grant said he thought Byrnes was wrong in saying the force was demoralized. "It's not the force that's demoralized," he said, "but the Board; and the sooner the Board goes the better. The talk about the Mayor being given the power to appoint Commissioners when this bill shall become a law is nonsense. Why should the Mayor appoint, when much of the district affected is out of his jurisdiction? It ought to be clear to everybody that the Governor is the only proper authority to make those appointments. There is no difficulty with the bill. It is all ready, and it is all right."

The meeting of the Police Board yesterday

of the social world. Two houses in Twentieth street were knocked into one and furnished regardless of expense. Three years were spent by her husband and herself in European travel collecting objects of art and a knowledge of the old world's ways. Whole contents of castles and churches were bought that the plunder might give an ancient air to the new abode. The purchase of Wardour street ancestors aided in the constructive proof of ancient descent, and lavish hospitality went far to close the mouths of carpers.

Yet, in spite of years of toil, the thing never quite succeeded. The truth is that, good as the Martins' reception in Europe had been, they had not returned with the imprimatur of great courts, nor had the anglicizing of American society as yet reached the point at which a London degree was a passport to a front place.

A year or two ago, however, came a



A Friendly Set-to in the Police Board.

This Picture Is One of Those the Publication of Which Would Be Forbidden by the Provisions of the Ellsworth Bill.

Section 2. The printing or publishing of the portrait or alleged portrait of any person or individual without his consent in writing shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine not less than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment for not less than one year.

day passed off as sweetly as a strawberry festival. There was no allusion to the assault of the Republican machine on the tenure of office of the Board.

Chief Conlin applied for a two day's leave of absence, to take his family into the country, and got it.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien talked with the Mayor yesterday. Asked what he thought of the police bill he said: "I am opposed to any measure that would give the Governor the right to appoint Police Commissioners."

BRADLEY MARTINS.

Continued from First Page.

an influential politician and a warm friend of President Lincoln's.

Designs for Social Conquest.

It was reserved for his ambitions and remarkable daughter to turn the power of his accumulated millions to the conquest

great change; for as her daughter grew up new avenues of promotion were opened. So, when the young Earl of an amiable but undistinguished family was found anxious to marry a wealthy wife, the next step in the Bradley Martin progress was obvious.

Now comes the beginning of the end. With a live Countess for a daughter and untold millions in the bank the way to greatness was made smooth. But the conquest of London, like the building of Rome, is not to be effected in a day. A year or two had to be given to securing the outworks, and a couple of seasons to allowing an advanced guard to reconnoitre and entrench around the citadel.

The Cravens were given carte blanche in London. A great house and one of the best forests were taken in the North to undermine the enemy's country and win over allies from his ranks. Gradually recruits came in. Dinners in town and shooting in Scotland secured the allegiance of the society man. A splendid ball last season and open house at Balmacran went

far to honeycomb the serried ranks of great women.

Ball Out-Barnum'd Barnum.

On top of all came the famous ball at New York, and the World reverberated yet with accounts of its splendor. It was a master-stroke of advertisement. Were P. T. Barnum alive he would, one is sure, generously acknowledge defeat in a field once peculiarly his own.

The Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding may have cost \$100,000. The Bradley Martin ball cost one-quarter of a million dollars, and the difference marks the degree of ascendancy that the latter function affords to the givers.

How can London not long to see, admire and follow such imaginative magnificence? The question is superfluous, and the answer is that hauteur, envy and ridicule will be powerless to withstand so well planned a campaign and such irresistible forces. Already the victims of the great Amazon Queen are innumerable, but where Balmacran slew his thousands Belgravia will slay its tens of thousands.

Yet Mrs. Bradley-Martin does not strike

TAMMANY MEN DEMAND HOME RULE.

They Say If Platt Passes His Police Bill the People Will Vote the Other Way.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant—I am opposed to any law that deprives the people of New York of the right of home rule. That is a sacred right, and the political party that assumes to infringe upon it will be punished by the voters at the polls.

Rollin M. Morgan, Chairman of the Tammany Hall Committee on Resolutions—If the Republican machine attempts to put through the bill that Mr. Lauterbach is drafting there will be such an uprising that Democratic success next Fall will be as certain as anything in politics can be. The people will never stand being robbed of the right of home rule. The present Police Board is, of course, a disgrace to the city, but the correction of one abuse does not justify a greater abuse. Tammany's position is that the Police Board should be ousted, but the right of appointing a new Board should rest with the Mayor. It was not contemplated in the resolutions adopted by the General Committee the other night that the Governor should name a new Commission. Such a Commission would be worse than the present Board. The combination of the police forces of Greater New York before consolidation is a fact is merely a subterfuge. There is no more necessity for a combination of police forces now than of the Public Works Departments.

Augustus W. Peters, Chairman of the Tammany Committee on Organization—I would be very well satisfied with a Police Board of two Tammany men and two Republicans, but I am opposed under all circumstances to appointments being made from Albany. Home rule is a sacred right. If the Governor is authorized to name a Police Board he may later be given the right to appoint Tax Collectors, School Commissioners—in fact, to govern the city. It is strange that the Republicans, who are responsible for Mayor Strong, and for his Police Board, should consider it necessary to repudiate him. The purpose of the bill is to enable the Republican machine to get the election machinery in its hands before next Fall. The people will rebuke such high-handed methods. If the proposed law stands the constitutional test, it will fall of its purpose, for it will unite the Democracy against the Republican machine.

Ex-Assemblyman Daniel J. Gleason, Tammany member from the Seventeenth District—It looks to me as if Platt were allowing the boys to run the machine for him. He is busy at Washington, and Lauterbach and the remainder of them are starting out on their own hook. If they get enough rope they will hang themselves. Primarily Roosevelt is responsible for the bill being prepared, but as he is a Republican the party will be held accountable for his conduct. This town is a trifle too proud to submit to being ruled from Albany. The people will vote against that next Fall.

one as a woman of destiny. She is neither very clever nor very witty; and though generous, good-natured and amiable, she possesses none of the overmastering charm that should be the only explanation of so superb a career. It is a triumph of organizing and advertising genius that she illustrates, and in an age of breathless hurry these are qualities that make for success.

GREEKS PREPARED.

Continued from First Page.

up the meeting, but were finally induced to leave. The resolutions which were adopted unanimously amid deafening cheers, read as follows:

Whereas, The conduct of Mr. Demetrios N. Botassi, Consul-General of Greece in New York, is unworthy of a representative of Greece, while our country is passing through the most critical moment in her history; and

Whereas, The said Consul-General of Greece has, according to public opinion, been always unworthy of even the most necessary duties of his position, especially during the present most exceptional times; and

Whereas, The said Consul-General has, in direct violation of the duties imposed upon him, neglected to devise means and ways for the return of the Greek reserves within his consular jurisdiction, those who have been called under the standard, by refusing to use the money collected for patriotic purposes and now in his hands, or to give an account to the public press of the amount of money he has thus come into possession of; and

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Resolved, That the president of this meeting be directed to cable at once to His Majesty the King of the Hellenes and the Prime Minister of Greece the substance of these resolutions, that they may take such immediate action in the premises as may seem to them best calculated to promote the interests of Greece in the present crisis.

The cablegram, which will be at once forwarded, reads as follows:

New York Greek colony mass meeting assembled this evening unanimously disapproves un-Hellenic conduct of Greek Consul-General Botassi for neglect of duty, discouraging reserves, refusing assistance to the poorest among them, who are willing to return to Greece, and having spoken disrespectfully to American press of Greek army as being inferior to that of Turkey. In having resolved to inform Government, we pray for remedy of inefficiency of Consul, tending to destroy national interests and honor.

The chairman also informed the meeting that he had cabled to the Papayani Steamship Company, at Liverpool, the officers of the company are to be directed to accept the request that one of their steamers should at once be sent to New York to transport the Greek reserves to their country, and that he had no doubt that the request would be complied with.

PRINCESS ELIALIE writes her first article to the American People; the first time a member of a European Royal Family has addressed a letter to American Women. In the Woman's section, with her latest portrait, in Sunday's Journal.

MILL MEN'S WAGES CUT.

Pittsburgers Who Visited McKinley to Suffer a Reduction—Hanna's Furnace to Close.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 10.—Reductions in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent, affecting about 800 men, have been announced in the Keystone Bridge Rolling Mill, Pittsburg, and at the Standard Manufacturing Company, in Allegheny. The Standard Manufacturing Company resumed operations in full yesterday after an idleness of about a month. One of the mills which reduced wages sent its men to Canton last Summer to call on McKinley. The candidate then promised them better times.

It is said Mark Hanna's blast furnace at New Castle will close down.

Brockton, Mass., March 10.—This morning twenty of the men employed in the cutting department at the factory of E. M. Shaw & Son, on Linden street, stopped work. The men said a cut-down had been made among the piece workers, which would make a difference of about \$2 a week in their wages.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 10.—The McWhinery House resolution authorizing an investigation into the affairs of the bituminous coal regions of the State came up in the Senate to-day for discussion. The resolution states that the industrial condition of the bituminous coal district of Pittsburg is so distressing as to call for immediate action. After considerable discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

TARIFF ON SUGAR FIXED.

Ways and Means Committee Now Discussing the Woolen Schedule.

Washington, March 10.—The sugar schedule was finished to-day by the Republicans. The differential duty was placed at one-eighth of a cent a pound. A countervailing duty against bounty paying countries was fixed, so as to equalize the net amount of the bounty—that is to say, the exact amount of the bounty less any internal revenue tax levied.

The woolen schedule was taken up at the afternoon and evening session, and several tentative rates adopted, but another session will be necessary before the schedule is completed.

DREYFUS MAY BE INNOCENT.

Pope and Rulers of Europe Believe His Conviction Unjust.

A NEW TRIAL PROBABLE.

Collective Inquiry of the Powers Throws New Light on the Secret Court Martial.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

Paris, March 10.—It will be announced in diplomatic circles to-morrow that a collective inquiry has been made at all the military bureaus of the powers, the result being an opinion that conviction in the case of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, who was sentenced to transportation for life for treason in 1894, was one of the most terrible judicial errors in modern history.

The influence of the Pope is believed to be the mainspring of the present agitation. Petitions have been considered by the Czar, the German Emperor and Leo XIII., not only from friends, but from Austrian archduchesses. Even King George of Greece, though sufficiently absorbed by the present crisis in his own affairs, joins in the expressed affirmation that Dreyfus is innocent.

Dreyfus is now confined on the dreary Isle du Diable, one of the desolate group known as the Salvation Islands, which are part of the French possessions in the Southern Pacific.

The object of the inquiry by the powers is to obtain the transfer of Captain Dreyfus to a French military station in Algeria, where an order for a new trial may be secured.

Convicted by Secret Trial.

It will be remembered that Captain Dreyfus was found guilty by a military tribunal after a secret trial. The specific charge was that he had sold to Germany for 500,000 francs information regarding the French army. The proof offered was a letter, without date or signature, said to be in the handwriting of the accused, containing a list of five other documents relating to secret details of the French service, and said to have been sent with it.

The letter was alleged to have been found in a waste basket at the German Embassy, torn in four places. Of five experts in chirography, only two would swear absolutely that the writing was that of Captain Dreyfus.

This document was the only direct proof against him, with the exception of a mysterious letter that was brought in at the end of the trial, read by the Judge and not shown to the prisoner or his counsel.

Captain Dreyfus was not allowed to see any of his friends, not even his wife, from the time of his arrest until his conviction. He protested his innocence stoutly throughout the trial, and declared the letter a forgery. At the time of his military degradation, when the buttons were torn from his uniform and his sword was broken before his face, he bore himself with a spirit and fortitude that alone caused unprejudiced onlookers to believe in his innocence.

Wife Appeals to Crowned Heads.

As the Paris newspapers published nothing but official reports of the trial, however, the matter was soon forgotten. The devoted wife of the condemned man has never faltered in her determination to secure her husband's freedom. Her petition to the Chamber of Deputies being refused, she made personal appeals to every sovereign in Europe, including the Pope. She is a Jewess, the daughter of M. Hadamard, a great diamond merchant. Her appeal to the Pope concludes thus:

"I kneel at the feet of the Vicar of Christ in sorrow and tears, and beg his compassion, as the daughters of Jerusalem once looked in the face of Christ himself to pray for His sympathy."

One reason why doubt of Captain Dreyfus's guilt is so widespread lies in the fact that no military Bureau, German or otherwise, has any such sum as 500,000 francs unaccounted for. Dreyfus was also a member of a rich family.

THREATEN TO FIRE SANCTI SPIRITUS.

Spanish Volunteers Will
Level the City if
Attacked.

PLAN INCLUDES MASSACRE.

Not a Cuban to Be Left Alive if
the Garrison Is to Be
Evacuated.

WEYLER RETURNS TO THE FIELD.

Advancing Patriot Forces Fill the
"Butcher" with Alarm, and He
Hastens Back to Santa
Clara's Aid.

By George Eugene Bryson.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Havana, March 10, via Key West, Fla.—Weyler returns to Santa Clara Province to-morrow. The war ship Legaspi will take him to Sagua la Grande, whence he will penetrate the interior.

Villa Clara City is said to be menaced by the patriot invading forces moving west under Calixto Garcia, and Weyler hurries back to resume personal direction of the defenses there.

Weyler has withdrawn the Spanish regular troops from Sancti Spiritus, leaving the city with but 600 volunteers to defend it from anticipated attacks, and the Government commandant of volunteers has openly threatened that should the patriot forces move against the place the Spanish volunteers will set the town on fire, blow up the local jail, where various Cubans are imprisoned, and shoot all the resident members of the Autonomist party, including Marcos Garcia, the Alcaldé and others suspected of sympathy with the revolution before evacuating the garrison.

Weyler Hates Sancti Spiritus.

In a significant Sancti Spiritus dispatch yesterday from a foreign consular agent there to his chief here, an intimation was given of the city's impending doom, and in Spanish military circles here no surprise is expressed, as Weyler is known to consider Sancti Spiritus a hotbed of conspiracy. When he rode into the place at the head of his forces some weeks ago not a cheer was heard, save from military and officials' throats, and the noticeable absence of popular demonstration caused him to swear vengeance upon the city and its people.

The patriot forces are gradually closing in upon Sancti Spiritus, and now virtually control the railway line connecting the city with the south coast. Several Spanish military trains attempting to pass over the lines within the week have been blown up by the insurgents with dynamite.

Private reports from Santiago de Cuba say that the residence of Robert Mason, British pro-Consul and Consul for China, there, was searched by the Spanish police for arms and compromising documents during his absence. Nothing was discovered. On learning of the outrage British Consul Ramsdon demanded and obtained immediate and ample apologies. The Chief of Police who ordered the search was discharged.

Only Americans in Jail.

British subjects and French citizens held in Santiago military prisons on political charges have all been released. Frank Agramonte and several other Americans only remain.

It is reported from Pinar del Rio that Spanish troops reconnoitering in the neighboring hills discovered Maceo's two dynamite guns, nineteen shells and a quantity of explosive material in a cave and brought them to town.

The Brand New Poster Girl, by Percival Pollard, something about her and a very live human interest. Next Sunday in the American Woman's Home Journal, with Sunday's Journal.

Poison in Coffee Ends a Life.

Jeff, Ala., March 10.—Joshua O. Kelly, a prominent citizen of this place, is dead; his wife, a clerk named Charles Woodward, and seven negro laborers are dangerously ill as the result of drinking coffee into which some rat poison accidentally fell. Mrs. Kelly put a quantity of poison in the kitchen safe to rid it of mice. Some of the poison got into the coffee and thence into the coffee, of which the family drank. Eleven relatives and friends who visited the family after the poisoning were taken into the coffee, of which the family drank. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Biliousness

It caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, drive the bile, cleanse the bowels, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE "GRIP."

Dr. Radway & Co., Gentlemen: I have used your Ready Relief for more than twenty-five years with much satisfaction. I have used it for Grippe, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, all sorts of aches and pains and have found it unfailing every time. Respectfully, D. W. RAYMOND, 21 Crescent St., Middletown, Conn. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Neuritic, Neuralgic, Crippled, Nervous, Rheumatic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease. Sold by all Druggists.